

The Times-Democrat.

LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1897.

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VOL XIII NO. 74.

AN OUTLAW LYNCHED. ONE CLEAR ADVANTAGE THE GOLD DEMOCRATS

Simon Cooper, the Colored Desperado, Is Captured.

IS SURROUNDED BY A MOB.

After Murdering Three Members of the Wilson Family and Committing Numerous Other Crimes the Negro Is Hanged.

Sumter, S. C., Jan. 9.—Simon Cooper, the negro outlaw, who murdered three members of the Wilson family and a colored servant, was lynched near here.

Cooper was captured by the sheriff's posse and was being taken to Sumter, when the mob decided to hang him. The deputy sheriff, aided by two men, resisted the lynchers, but were overpowered.

A rope was thrown over the limb of a tree and as the man swung upward the body was pierced by more than 150 bullets. One bullet cut the rope of the political tornado last fall, where the coroner found it some hours later when he went to hold an inquest.

Cooper was captured about noon in a cabin five miles from this place. About 2 a. m. Jake Dargan, colored, went to the house of W. S. Burkett, a white neighbor, and said that Cooper was at his house asleep.

Cooper was armed with Winchester and kept up a continuous fire. Cooper's steady fire kept the crowd under cover for some time. About noon, however, an advance was made and the posse closed in. After a parley Cooper agreed to come out.

Several men posted themselves at the door and as the outlaw stepped out he was seized by the arms. As he stood facing the crowd a shot was fired and Cooper dropped with a rift ball through his cheeks. He was not badly wounded, however, and as he rolled over made an attempt to get his hand to his trousers. In his shirt a razor was found, while beneath his trousers band was a loaded revolver. Cooper was drunk and after the shot became almost unmanageable.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Cooper "came to his death at the hands of a mob whose members are unknown to the jury."

SENSATIONAL SPEECH.

Mr. Johnson of California Pitches Into Editor Hearst.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The second day's debate on the Pacific railroad funding bill developed by far the most sensational incident of this session of congress.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Cal.), the only member of the California delegation who favors the funding bill, in the course of his remarks took occasion to make a remarkable vituperative personal attack on Editor Hearst of the San Francisco Examiner. He described Mr. Hearst and Mayor Sutro as men who were terrorizing the Pacific coast members and made statements concerning the former which led Mr. Cooper (Rep., Wis.) to characterize it later as the "most disgraceful attack in the legislative annals of the United States."

The members who had been listening attentively to Mr. Johnson's remarks, as he always is one of the most entertaining speakers in the house, were thunderstruck at the lengths to which he went. Once at the last session Mr. Johnson denounced Mr. Hearst, but on that occasion he was called to order by Mr. Maguire of California. This time he completed his philippic without interruption.

The speech created a profound sensation, which was increased by Mr. Cooper's denouncing of it as a cowardly attempt to blacken the reputation of a man of "positive genius." Mr. Cooper also took occasion to score the gentleman from California roundly for his attitude toward the bill.

Mr. Johnson made no attempt to reply to Mr. Cooper. This incident completely overshadowed the interest in the debate on the funding bill, and thereafter it proceeded quietly to the hour when the recess was taken. The general debate closed.

Next the bill will be taken up for amendment under the five minute rule.

Mr. Harrison gave notice of a substitute he should offer to provide for a commission to consist of the secretary of the treasury, secretary of the interior and attorney general to negotiate the settlement of the debt.

Bishop's Mandate.

Montreal, Jan. 9.—It is understood that the bishop will issue a collective mandate next Saturday which will not only put the newspaper *La Patrie* under the ban but also condemn all those who support the Manitoba school settlement.

Reduced the Capital Stock.

New York, Jan. 9.—The stockholders of the Central National bank voted to reduce the capital of the bank from \$2,000,000 to \$1,000,000. One-half the par value will be returned to the stockholders.

Grain Ships Chartered.

Boston, Jan. 9.—It is reported that four English steamers have been chartered to load grain at this port at an early date for the United Kingdom.

Recent Failures Swept Away They Celebrate St. Jackson's Day at Chicago.

Unsound Concerns.

GROSS RAILROAD EARNINGS. MR. CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

The Apprehension Over Western Bank Suspensions Have Subsided and No Serious Influence Upon Trade Is Now Expected.

He Says When Fr. Justice Threatens True Democracy & Reunion of Those Who Are Followers From Principle Is Useful.

Banquet at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Jackson's day was celebrated here by a well attended banquet at Masonic temple, given by the Jackson Democratic association of the District of Columbia. An abundance of American flags, with a portrait of the hero of New Orleans, were the principal decorations, while those present included many senators and members of the house of representatives.

Jackson Day at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 9.—Jackson day was celebrated by the Young Men's Democratic club of this city by their usual anniversary dinner. Contrary to custom, there were no national celebrities present. Appropriate toasts were responded to by prominent state and local men.

Flags Were Displayed.

New York, Jan. 9.—The flags of the city, state and nation flew from the roof of the city hall in honor of General Jackson. Flags also waved from the Federal building and some of the private downtown buildings.

DECREASE IN WAGES.

The Glass Workers Appear Before the Tariff Revisers.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The workingmen played the principal parts of the tariff before the ways and means committee. Delegations of operatives from the organizations of glassblowers, flint and lime glass workers, the bottle and window glass blowers of Illinois and Pennsylvania, and the potters "Trenton, N. J." and East Liverpool, O., spoke. All told the same story of decreased wages, mills running on short time and general distress under the operation of the Wilson law.

F. L. Bodine of Philadelphia spoke for the manufacturers of cylinder window glass, and Congressman Taylor of Ohio for the potters gave interesting illustrations of ruinous competition from Japan. F. C. Partridge of Rutland, Vt., presented a schedule agreed upon by all the marble interests and minor interests were also represented.

Couldn't Get a Quorum.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The evening session of the house was spent in a vain effort to procure a quorum, which was undertaken at the instance of Mr. Erdman (Dem., Pa.). A call of the house was made and afterward the sergeant-at-arms was directed to arrest and bring in the absentees. Pending this proceeding there were repeated motions to adjourn, to suspend further proceedings under the call, etc.

Mr. Hardy of Indiana raised a laugh by asking if it would be in order to "submit a few remarks upon the versatility and cussedness of mankind in general and of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Erdman) in particular.

WILL GO OUT OF BUSINESS.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—The Dime Savings bank, with its 4,000 depositors, one of the oldest exclusive banks in Chicago, will go out of existence before the expiration of the 90-day notice which has been required of depositors since the suspension of the National Bank of Illinois. Edwin Walker, the attorney, representing the stockholders and directors, said that only two things were absolutely certain about the Dime Savings. The first was that depositors would not lose a dollar in the institution. The second was that it would not be continued as it had been.

Builders' Exchange Assizes.

Milwaukee, Jan. 9.—The Builders' and Traders' Exchange, owning the 6-story building known as the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, made an assizement to W. J. McElroy, secretary, who gave a bond in the sum of \$120,000. The assets consist of the building and site. The principal creditor is the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, whose claim is for \$70,000, secured by a mortgage on the property.

Pillaged a Campmeeting.

Lancaster, O., Jan. 9.—Mr. J. F. Kennard, superintendent of the Lancaster Campmeeting association, has just completed a thorough investigation of the houses and cottages on the grounds, instigated by the discovery that a series of burglaries had been committed by John Bloom and George Eavy. They are in the Lancaster jail.

Vest to Succeed Himself.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 9.—The Democratic caucus nominated Senator George G. Vest as a candidate for United States senator to succeed himself. Governor Stone's name was placed before the caucus by Mr. Washington Polk, but was withdrawn.

Police Officer on Trial.

East Liverpool, O., Jan. 9.—The trial of Chief of Police Joseph Warren of Wellsville on a charge of being bribed to allow a prisoner to escape, began before Mayor Jones.

Wouldn't Talk About It.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Senator Alrich refused to discuss a report in circulation to the effect that he had tendered the office of secretary of the treasury.

The Weather.

For West Virginia and Ohio—Generally fair; warmer; variable winds becoming southerly.

For Indiana—Fair, warmer, southerly winds.

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They Celebrate St. Jackson's Day at Chicago.

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IN CASE OF SYNCOPE.

MOMENTARY HEART PARALYSIS THAT REQUIRES STIMULANTS.

Different Methods of Treatment and How They Should Be Applied—Whatever Is Done Must Be Done Without Delay, Which Is Dangerous.

It is an everyday occurrence to see persons in a weak condition, just up from a sickness or under the influence of some great emotion grow suddenly pale, lose consciousness and faint. A more or less complete suspension of breathing takes place, corresponding to a check, or, at any rate, to a considerable decrease in the circulation of the blood. This condition is called syncope, and is in reality a momentary paralysis of the heart. If immediate help is not afforded, syncope may in some cases be the cause of death.

Nothing is better known than the different means to be used in case of syncope; the most important points are to facilitate the flow of the blood, to keep up what remains of the weakened energy of the heart contraction and to remove every obstacle to restoration of the circulation of the blood.

From these points of view to place the patient in a horizontal position is a practice that is as efficacious as it is habitual. In this way not only is it easier for the heart to keep the mass of blood in motion, but the head, which it is best to put in a lower position than the body, receives a larger supply of blood than before, so that the lack of blood in the brain, the initial cause of the syncope, is very largely compensated.

To carry still further this relative congestion of the brain, it has even been suggested to stand such patients literally on their head, and by following this practice, as nearly as could be done, Neafaton and Campbell reported cases in which patients were brought back to consciousness who would otherwise have infallibly succumbed.

It is with a similar purpose that we should make all haste to get in the patient's corset, to loosen collar and cravat—in a word, to loosen all the clothing—and to carry the patient into the open air. In this way many obstacles to the circulation of the blood are removed, but the special advantage in the practice is that the expansion of the lungs becomes less impeded and easier.

If, however, in spite of these measures of relief, the syncope continues, we must have recourse to remedies of another kind, numerous and varied in nature, but all designed to bring back and stimulate the contraction of the heart muscle.

The return of general consciousness should be stimulated by sudden and violent shaking of the patient, by dashing cold water on the face and by rubbing the skin with alcohol or vinegar. These are best applied to the temples, tips or palms of the hands. It is also well to rub the hands and feet, limbs and even the entire surface of the body in an energetic manner with a hair glove or any other rough tissue with which any stimulating lotion that may be at hand can be applied, such as brandy or can de cologne.

The special senses should also be stimulated. The patient should be made to breathe any strongly smelling stuff that may be at hand—say volatile, vinegar, acetic acid or ammonia. By these different means, which are more or less energetic and almost always efficacious, the stimulants of the heart contractions bring back its beats, while the resumption of circulation carries once more to the brain the blood necessary for its working.

If these different means are still insufficient, artificial respiration should be resorted to without delay. The patient should be placed on the back, the head as low as possible, turned to one side and the mouth wide open. The operator stands at the side of the head, seizes the two elbows firmly and draws them as far upward and away from the body as possible, thereby dilating the chest and allowing the air to enter the lungs.

An assistant, placed by the patient's side, rests both hands on the sides of the base of the chest and brings pressure to bear on it at the very moment when the patient's elbows are being brought back to the sides again after having been raised to a maximum. In a word, the assistant acts in such a way as to help to drive out the air that has been sent into the lungs by the extension of the arms. Two skillful operators can in this way, by working well together, carry on an almost normal degree of breathing.

It is advisable not to go too quickly, as the average human being does not breathe more than about 16 times a minute.

If in one or two minutes the syncope has not come to an end, there is no use relying any longer on this measure, and it will be best to resort to rhythmical tractions of the tongue according to the method of M. Laborde of Paris. This method, which is constantly giving the most unbroken for results in cases of asphyxia, consists in opening the patient's mouth, in seizing the tongue with the fingers and a piece of linen and in drawing it forward with strong rhythmical tractions, slowly and methodically, 15 to 18 times a minute.

The return to consciousness is usually announced by the utterance of a loud, deep and long expiration.

When the patient has recovered from the fainting fit, the syncope is naturally cured, but we have still to try to prevent a recurrence of this disagreeable accident. This can be done naturally by ascertaining its cause.—Paris Herald.

Improving.

"I don't mind the city so much now. I'm getting accustomed to its ways."

"Are you? How?"

"Well, I used to turn two somersaults every time I got off a street car, and now I turn only one."—Chicago Record.

A FAMOUS YACHT'S FATE.

Commodore Colt's Dauntless, Anchored, a Floating Memorial.

Full many a large and handsome yacht has lost her owner because he has tired of her, or, again, because a reduced income forced him to abandon the extravagant luxury, but here is one that, losing her master by his untimely death, has been specially provided for in her declining years. Steadfast unto the end, she was not sold off for half price to get rid of her, but, like a faithful dog or horse that has outlived its days of usefulness, has been allowed to finish out her life in quiet repose.

It is only a few years ago that the schooner yacht Dauntless was one of the very stanchest boats afloat. In a race across the Atlantic with the Coronet she did herself proud. Her commander was a commodore, and her graceful form was a familiar figure in the great yachting world. Now, with sails forever furled, with pennants hauled down for the last time and hoisted canvas over, she tugs at an anchor that seems destined never to rise again.

The master whom she thus serves in spirit was in life Commodore Caldwell H. Colt, the only child of the late Colonel Samuel Colt, the arms manufacturer. He died at Punta Gorda, Fla., about three years ago, while off on a cruise. This circumstance, together with his fondness for the boat, led his wealthy mother to preserve it, though no longer of use, just as others lay away in a drawer the toys of dead children. So it is that the yacht idles her life away, a silent memorial. In further remembrance of the dead man's yachting career, the new Colt memorial house in Hartford, costing several hundred thousand dollars, bears on its facade a beautiful reproduction of the Dauntless in sculptured stone and many other suggestions of the sea.

Anchored off Essex, a few miles up from the mouth of the Connecticut river, the good old yacht is now living out her life of ease. It is said that she will never again go into commission—certainly not so long as the mother lives. The spot is quiet, secluded and all that a retired favorite could ask for in her old age, and the same waters that lap her side flow, 40 miles up stream, within a stone's throw of the celebrated factory whose machinery produced the wealth that purchased and maintained the boat.—Brooklyn Eagle.

QUALITY IN OUR SOCIETY.

An English Visitor Finds Classes More Distinct Than in England.

We have known Mrs. C. of Fifth avenue for some years, and during her annual visit to London have improved the acquaintance of this charming little lady. She has all the fascination of the attractive American woman. She is surprised and apparently delighted to see us, inquires how long we have been over and thinks it "too bad" that we have not been sooner to call. She is dispensing afternoon tea to a young man whom she introduces. His name is familiar as that of a family of millionaires, and as such is entitled to respect. He is quiet and reserved, bows low to each of us in turn and talks in a subdued voice through his eyes, white teeth. Only a tone here, an inflection there, betrays the fact that he is an American. His phrases are carefully chosen and are rather superlative—curiously in contrast with the quietness and apathy of his voice and manner. I take him to be a type of the society man.

Mrs. C. is also a type. Her vivacity is contagious and her conversation unflagging. She passes lightly from one subject to another. Everything she says is worth listening to. They are both as different from ordinary middle class Americans as are the English upper classes distinct from the lower. It is a study in human nature that people speaking the same language, living in the same city, influenced by the same feelings, should be, in all things, so utterly dissimilar as those who compose society and those who do not. It is not a question of education.—E. M. Harting in London Queen.

Bad Spelling as a Result of Disease.

People who spell very badly are not uncommon, and this defect is almost always the occasion of serious annoyance to them and embarrassment to their friends. That bad spelling is caused by a disease is a statement that will be new to many, but that such a state of things exists is proved by excellent medical authorities. In certain conditions of brain and nerves the patient almost invariably writes "tot" instead of "to." In another slightly varying form, instead of "the" the first letter is omitted, and so in many other of the shorter words. This malady usually affects the brain only in connection with words of one syllable, but cases have occurred where longer words have been so distorted that it was difficult to get their sense. It is a question whether one would be comforted by being told that bad spelling was caused by mental disease or whether he would prefer to have this lack of accuracy set down to ignorance or carelessness.—New York Ledger.

Blind, You Know.

Dick—And how did you proceed?

Fred—Why, I just went up to her and asked her if she would marry me.

Dick—Without first telling her how much you loved her and all that sort of thing?

Fred—Of course. I did not want to prejudice her judgment.

Dick—My dear boy, don't you know that when folks fall in love they don't have any judgment?—Boston Transcript.

The lady's slipper is considered, in the symbolism of flowers, to be a declaration of war, or rather of audacity, by the lady to the gentleman, equivalent to the expression, "Win me if you can."

The mail route from New York to Africa, via Panama, is 27 days long.

THE "DELIGHTFUL POISON."

Peculiar Manner in Which Winemaking in Persia Originated.

"In the Kingdom of the Shah," by Dr. Treacher Collins, the author avis of the origin of wine-making in Persia. It was during the reign of King Jamshed that the vineyards of Shiraz, as today, were noted for the superlative quality of the grapes they produced on account of the variations of temperature—the intense cold of winter and extreme heat of summer—to which they were subjected.

King Jamshed was exceedingly fond of Shiraz grapes, and in order to enjoy them throughout the year conceived the idea of preserving them in a jar. Fermentation, of course, took place, and when the jar was opened and found to contain a quantity of acid liquid it was looked upon as poison by the king. He placed it in bottles and labeled it as such. On a certain occasion one of his female favorites, who was sorely afflicted with a nervous headache, discovered the bottles marked "poison" and swallowed the contents of one in the hope of putting an end to her life. The effect, however, was to throw her into a deep sleep, from which she awoke much refreshed. The result was so delightful that she frequently repeated the dose until all the supposed poison was consumed.

The king, who missed the bottles, caused inquiry to be made, and the secret of their disappearance was revealed. This led to the manufacture of a wine from Shiraz grapes, which to this day is known as Zehere-Khoosh, or "the delightful poison." The laws of the Koran against the use of spirituous liquors are generally very rigidly observed, particularly among the poorer classes. Dr. Collin says that he never saw an intoxicating Mohammedan, even among the chavardas, men who do the most laborious work. Unlike their western prototypes, who cannot exist without beer or spirits, they refresh themselves only with a suck at a bubble bubble pipe or a cup of very strong, sweet, hot tea in either the sweltering heat of summer or the intense cold of winter. Tippling in Persia is confined exclusively to the richer classes and indulged in only in the seclusion of the ahdar. The Persians make two sorts of wine, a red and a white. The latter contains an excess of alcohol and is in greater favor with those who indulge in secret drinking. Arrack, a crude, fiery spirit, is likewise distilled. It is probable that when Persia has railroads and the vineyards of Shiraz become accessible, the superior quality of the grapes for winemaking will attract the attention of western manufacturers.

The Needles and the Pin.

A pin and a needle, being neighbors in a workbasket and both being idle folks, began to quarrel, aside folks are apt to do.

"I should like to know," said the pin, "what you are good for and how you expect to get through the world without a head?"

"What is the use of your head?" replied the needle sharply, "if you have no eye?"

"What is the use of an eye?" said the pin, "if there is always something in it?"

"I am more active and can go through more work than you can," said the needle.

"Yes, but you will not live long because you have always a stitch in your side," said the pin.

"You are a poor, crooked creature," said the needle.

"And you are so proud that you cannot bend without breaking your back."

"I'll pull your head off if you insult me again."

"I'll pull your eye out if you touch me. Remember, your life hangs on a single thread," said the pin.

While they were thus conversing a little girl entered and, undertaking to sew, very soon broke off the needle at the eye. She then tied the thread around the neck of the pin, and, attempting to sew with it, she soon pulled its head off and threw it into the dirt by the side of the broken needle.

"Well, here we are," said the needle.

"We have nothing to fight about now," said the pin. "It seems misfortune has brought us to our senses."

"A pity we had not come to them sooner," said the needle. "How much we resemble human beings, who quarrel about their blessings till they lose them and never find out they are brothers till they lie down in the dust together, as we do!"—Household Words.

Quite Another Sort of Man.

A distinguished divine of unusually solemn and impressive appearance went to a country town to lecture. He arrived early in the afternoon, and all the town, of course, spotted him within five minutes at a very great and very saintly man. He went into a chemist's shop and in tones that froze the young blood of the shopman said:

"Young man—do—you—smoke?"

"Yes, sir," said the trembling clerk.

"I'm sorry, but I learned the habit young and haven't been able to leave it off."

"Then," said the great divine without the movement of a muscle or the abatement of a shade of the awful solemnity of his voice, "can you tell me where I can get a good cigar?"—Pearson's Weekly.

The Feminine Instinct.

"I admit that as yet woman is not absolutely certain of her sphere," said the high-brow lady.

"I thought as much," said the base man.

"If she felt that it was really and truly her own, she would already have had it decorated with pink ribbons."

Indiana Journal.

Whistler's Delicous Concert.

An old lady, landing up the Thames scenery, said to Whistler, "The whole trip along the river was like a series of your superb etchings."

"Yes," he replied; "nature is creeping up."—McClure's Magazine.

EARTH, THE MOTHER OF ALL.

To earth well founded, if things that live Most ancient posterity, I the song of life gave She doth her nurseries up and let her loose On land, in air and in the sea below.

With children and rich fruits, O earth, thou dost sustain! Life to give to them And things to take. When thou dost honor in Blest with great store of art good things shall be.

Beautiful the corn lands, in broad pasture-room Large herds and filled with wealth is every home.

Just rulers in the city there will be And households dairies and full prosperity.

Young lad wax fondly with joy's waxing powers.

The little maidens on the soft field flowers In festive dances join. Rich goddess, these Thy gifts to whom to longer than doth please All half! Mother of the gods, hail! Those Spouse of the sunny heaven, do thou endow. For need of thy we may, my misery!

With might thou shall life make glad for me And so fresh song will I sing in praise of thee.

—Academy.

ROBERT FULTON'S FIANCÉE.

What Betrothal Meant to a Girl Early in the Century.

For Helen Livingston there remained hardly one more year of happy girlhood, free to go and come, dance and be merry, in the old innocent girlish fashion, for at that time betrothal was as sacred as marriage itself and much more restrictive of privileged. That is, the freedom of girlishhood was lost and that of the matron had not come. If the lover were present, of course these restrictions were not felt, but in his absence the poor girl had little more liberty than a Hindoo widow.

She must not accept even the most ordinary attentions from any man, must dance with no one except her father or brother, and she must always wear, conspicuously displayed, hanging from her neck face outward, the ministrations of her future husband.

These miniatures were often skillfully painted on ivory and were usually oval in shape and about 8½ inches by 2½ in size, without counting the gold frames, which were sometimes quite heavy. The broad remarks which it was considered in order for even chance acquaintances to address to the fiancee upon sight of this badge of appropriation were intolerable to Helen Livingston, and rather than subject herself to them she resolutely refrained from accepting an invitation even to her beloved "Cousin Chancellor" during the few months of her engagement, which ended in a happy marriage in the spring of 1809.

On one occasion, when a large and most interesting company of American and foreign guests was expected at Clermont, Helen vainly sought her mother's permission to attend without wearing the telltale portrait. Finding that this would not be allowed and realizing that her sister's disappointment would be great, "Sister Patty," only 15, but already tall and stately, heroically volunteered to wear the obnoxious picture, personating its rightful owner. But the innocent fraud was not permitted, and as Helen would not go if obliged to wear the miniature, she was compelled to relinquish the coveted pleasure. Of course the boy lover—he was barely 21—was in no way responsible for this custom, which he subsequently often and justly characterized as odious, and I think that he never liked to see the miniature which had been the means of depriving ever so small a pleasure the woman whom he idolized through a long life.—"A Group of American Girls Early in the Century," by Helen Evertson Smith, in Century.

Hood's Fiber.

The claim is put forth by the London Times that the Comess process for treating the rheum fiber is completely successful in rendering that plant a most valuable source of textile material. This process adopts zincate of soda for the elimination of the resins and effects it without the slightest injury to the fiber. After the "ribbons" or strips of bark have been freed from dirt they are placed in weak acid baths for a night. Next morning they are passed through a mild alkaline bath and then boiled in weak solutions of caustic soda to which zinc has been added. When washed and dried by the usual mechanical means, the fibers emerge as a long silky floss, entirely free from the cuticle and resinous gums in which they were imbedded, being also clean, white and ready for the comb of the spinner. They likewise take the most attractive dyes and can be worked into every variety of fabric, from the finest quality of velvets to cheap drills and delicate laces. The combined lightness and toughness of the fiber render it peculiarly suitable for tents and ship canvas, and three-fifths more cloth of equal strength can be produced from rheum than from the same weight of linen—that is, 1,000 yards of rheum canvas weighs only as much as 600 yards of linen, its durability and resisting power to strain being also much greater.

Still a Good Risk.

Even if a life insurance agent should overhear a young man who is one of his risks telling a young woman that he would die for her he wouldn't feel bit alarmed.—Somerville Journal.

Buy Wood

▲ ▲ ▲ To-Day

To-morrow the gas line may break and cold meals be your portion. As a preventive, . . .

TO THE CALAMITY

PUT WOOD IN THY CELLAR!

WILL HAVE PLENTY OF IT FOR EVERYBODY.

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NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

saves the housewife long hours of wearisome work and gives the family all the mince pie they can desire at little cost. A package makes two large pies, 10c at all grocers. Take no substitute.

On the receipt of our business address, and the name of this paper, we will mail you a sample of None Such Mince Meat, free of charge.

MERKEL-SOULE CO.,
Syracuse, N.Y.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 22, 1896:

P., Ft. W. & C. R.	
No. 4—Going East Daily	7:45 a.m.
" " ex. Sunday	8:15 a.m.
20 " " "	9:30 a.m.
21 " " "	10:50 p.m.
22 " " "	Limited
23 " " "	ex. Sunday, 9:20 a.m.
24 " " "	10:00 a.m.
25 " " "	12:30 p.m.
26 " " "	Limited
C. H. & E. R.	
7—Going South, daily	2:25 p.m.
" " ex. Sunday	3:45 p.m.
11 " " "	2:25 p.m.
12 " " "	4:05 p.m.
13 " " "	arrive daily ex. Sunday, 7:15 a.m. Sunday only
14 " " "	7:15 a.m.
15 " " "	12:30 p.m.
16 " " "	ex. Sunday 8:30 p.m.
17 " " "	ex. Sun. arrives 8:30 p.m.
18 " " "	Sunday, only, 1:45 a.m.
19 " " "	arrived 3:30 p.m.
L. E. & W. R.	
10. 8—Going East, daily ex. Sunday	7:30 a.m.
" " "	7:20 p.m.
" " "	Sunday only
" " "	7:00 a.m.
1 " " "	7:30 a.m.
2 " " "	7:45 a.m.
3 " " "	8:00 a.m.
4 " " "	8:15 a.m.
5 " " "	8:30 a.m.
6 " " "	8:45 a.m.
7 " " "	9:00 a.m.
8 " " "	9:15 a.m.
9 " " "	9:30 a.m.
10 " " "	9:45 a.m.
11 " " "	10:00 a.m.
12 " " "	10:15 a.m.
13 " " "	10:30 a.m.
14 " " "	10:45 a.m.
15 " " "	11:00 a.m.
16 " " "	11:15 a.m.
17 " " "	11:30 a.m.
18 " " "	12:00 noon
19 " " "	1:00 p.m.
20 " " "	2:00 p.m.
21 " " "	3:00 p.m.
22 " " "	4:00 p.m.
23 " " "	5:00 p.m.
OHIO SOUTHERN.	
Leaves Daily, except Sunday	Arrives
10:45 a.m.	11:05 noon
3:30 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
LIMA NORTHERN.	
GOING NORTH.	
No. 2—Express, leaves	11:30 a.m.
No. 2—Local	12:15 p.m.
No. 2—Mixed	8:30 p.m.
No. 4—Passenger	6:30 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.	
No. 1—Express, arrives	2:30 p.m.
No. 1—Local	11:00 a.m.
No. 1—Local r't.	8:30 p.m.
No. 3—Passenger	8:30 p.m.

I. O. O. F. Notice.

To the officers and members of Solar Lodge No. 783: There will be a special meeting on Monday evening, Jan. 11th, for the purpose of installing officers.

A. B. KIMMEE, N. G.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy, or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at Vortkamp's drug store, n. e. cor. Main and North sts., Lima, Ohio.

An Everyday Joke.

Woman (who has been turning over shawls for half an hour)—Well, I don't care to buy today. I'm just looking for a friend.

Clerk (politely)—Don't think you'll find your friend among the shawls. We've looked them all through.—New York Tribune.

Lonely Lightkeepers In Winter.

Fogs, trying as they are to visitors, are little minded by the lightkeepers. One of them, in fact, reported, with evident pride, that his steam fog horn had been in uninterrupted operation for 27 days, and declared that he dreaded the silence which would come with clear weather. The fog is as nothing when compared with the wild storms which cut off their communications with the mainland. Then indeed, the dreary monotony of the lightkeeper's life on one of the outlying Maine islands becomes well nigh unbearable. For weeks at a time he is confined to his isolated rock or tiny islet as absolutely as a prisoner to his cell.—Kirk Munroe in Scribner's.

From Sire to Son.

As a family medicine Bacon's Oily King for the Nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have Kidney, Liver or Blood disorder get a free sample package of this remedy. If you have Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, etc., this specific will cure you. Wm. M. Melville, the leading druggist, is distributing samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c.

AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Sept. Miller to Lead the Teachers' Class this Evening—Special Service Next Week.

The Saturday evening school teachers' and student's class which is regularly held in class room No. 1, of the Young Men's Christian Association building, will be held as usual at 7:30 this evening, and will be in charge of Prof. C. C. Miller. All friends interested in the study of the Sunday school lesson for the coming Sunday, as found in acts 2:1-13, are requested to meet with the class. These hours of study are profitable even to those who do not attend the Sabbath school services.

All the christian men and women in Lima who can sing fairly well or better, are needed to form two chorus choirs for the special gospel union services which are to be conducted by the pastors of the evangelical churches of the city, beginning with this coming Sunday evening. One choir will be needed in the Congregational church, of north Lima, and one in Grace M. E. church, in south Lima, on Sunday evening next. The south Lima choir will be needed in the Main Street Presbyterian church every night during the week. All who are willing to lend their voices in service to God are requested to offer their services to the choir leader at the beginning of the first service. Take seats either in the choir gallery or in the seats near the pulpit of the churches in which the meetings are held. Much of the interest in the meetings will center in the music.

The young men's gospel service to be held in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A. building at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, will be an interesting one. It will be led by Mr. I. R. Longsworth, and the Misses King will sing a duet. Last Sunday's meeting proved an especially interesting and profitable one, and this one will surpass it in effectiveness, no doubt, if the attendance is large. Therefore all the men of Lima, christians or non-christians, are especially invited to form the audience at the second service of the new year.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at H. F. Vortkamp's, n. e. cor. Main and North streets, Lima, Ohio.

Three Crowns.

During the middle ages the elective emperors of Germany, at their coronation, wore three crowns—the silver crown as king of Germany, the iron crown of Lombardy as king of Italy and the imperial crown as Kaiser of the Holy Roman empire. The first was received at Aix-la-Chapelle, the second at Monza and the third at Rome, but Karl V was the last kaiser-king who received the imperial crown at the pope's hands.

Pansies, ever since Shakespeare's time, and perhaps for ages before, have been symbolic of thoughts or remembrance. Two or three poets, 100 years earlier than Shakespeare, mention the flower as having this symbolism.

A legal bushel of onions is 48 pounds in Indiana, and from this figure the range is upward to 57 pounds in Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois and other states.

One thing is certain: It will not do to fool with a bad cold. No one can tell what the end will be. Pneumonia, catarrh, chronic bronchitis, if not consumption, invariably result from a neglected cold. It is surprising, too, that bad colds are so often neglected when one remembers how easily and at what little expense they may be cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is always prompt and effective, and costs but a trifle; 25 or 50 cents is a trifle as compared with the disastrous effects of a neglected cold.

Mr. Abner Mercer, of Oilworthton, Chester county, Pa., in speaking of this remedy, said: "Sometime ago I had a bad cold and cough. I tried almost everything. Finally Mr. Hunt, the druggist, recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and one 50 cent bottle of it cured me entirely." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

The first mention of a crown in the Scriptures is in Exodus xxv, 11, where a crown or ornament of gold was directed to be placed above the sacred ark. The ornament is here mentioned as being well known and was probably long in use among the Egyptian kings.

From Delagon Bay, in Africa, a letter requires 45 days to reach New York.

For earache put a couple of drops of Thomas' Eclectric Oil on a bit of cotton and place it in the ear. The pain will stop in a few moments. Simple enough, isn't it?

Yes, 'tis true:

Foley's Honey and Tar

Is the best Cough Medicine.

H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

BASED ON FACTS.

Argument Without Proof is Not Acceptable Evidence—We Give the Proof of Merit in

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

Symptoms to the inexperienced are very deceptive. A case in point is that of Eugene Farmer, manager of the East Saginaw Boys' Men's Club. In addition to nervousness, he had very great symptoms of heart disease, which, together with symptoms of paralysis, so greatly caused him manyinations thoughts, especially as the doctors with whom he consulted and the various medicines he took, failed to effect. Fortunately, he learned of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer through a friend. The result of its use can best be told in his own words, as follows:

"Through the kindness of Mr. Frank, of Frank's drug store, I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer for a nervous difficulty, which the doctors were unable to cure or even understand. My trouble was all the symptoms of nervous prostration, also that of palpitation and poor circulation. At times I thought I could surely collapse. I had not taken Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer very long before I was convinced it would cure me, which it certainly did after using a few bottles."

Mr. Farmer's is not an isolated case. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has and will cure every case of nervous trouble where used.

If health has any value procure it. If life is desirable prolong it. To do either you must use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

Sold by G. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

have no property or money, take my body and turn it over to some medical college for dissection. Do not bury me. My personal property is in my room I have left to Mrs. Hall. The deceased who had lived in St. Louis about 40 years, was at one time worth \$100,000, which he made dealing in grain. Stone had a wife in Michigan and a sister in Rochester.

A Reduced Rate.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—Mr. E. P. Wilson, secretary of the National Association of Manufacturers, is advised that rates of one and one-third fare on the certificate plan have been authorized by the Trunk Line Association for delegates to the convention, which meets at Philadelphia Jan. 26, 27 and 28.

Board for Divorce.

Portsmouth, O., Jan. 9.—James S. Vaughan of Nine township, a politician and free silver Republican, has been served with summons in divorce suit brought in Jackson county by Mattie H. Vaughan, nee Callahan, on the ground of neglect.

Sequel of a Suit.

Wooster, O., Jan. 9.—The recent death of Miss Mary Jacobs, a Wooster belle, was caused by a criminal operation as revealed by a suit for medical services against Joseph Jones.

Victory for Railroads.

Atlanta, Jan. 9.—The Georgia railroad commission has refused to grant the petition of business men to make the railroads sell mileage books at a rate of 2 cents per mile.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 8
New York.

Ref—Family, \$8 50/20 00; extra mess, \$7 25/8 00; packed, \$6 00/20 00. Cut meats—pickeled bellies, 4½/6¾c; pickeled shoulders, 4½c; pickeled hams, 8½/9¾c. Lard—West Ham stream, \$4 15. Pork—Old mess, \$8 25/35, family, \$10 50/61 00; clear, \$8 75/85.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, \$8 42/52 45; medium, \$7 25/35 40; heavy, \$7 00/10 40; rough, \$6 25/35 35.

Hogs.

Hogs—Prime, \$8 70/82 80; good, \$8 50/60 50; fair, \$8 00/20 80; culs and common, \$1 00/2 50; choice hams, \$5 15/25 30; common to good, \$4 00/25 60; veal calves, \$6 50/65 60.

Chicago.

Cattle—Prime, \$8 25/35 45; mixed, \$8 20/28 32½; heavy, \$8 00/20 40; rough, \$7 00/20 40.

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The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and into every postoffice in Allen County. It is the leading paper, and it is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and is rapidly increasing its circulation over all competitors.

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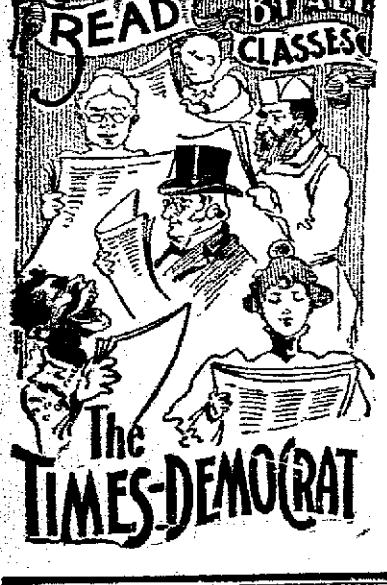
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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB'D. CO., LIMA, OHIO.



Another daily newspaper has suspended publication. This time it is the St. Mary's Democrat, whose back page found there was more glory than profit in conducting a daily newspaper.

It was a landslide and all that, or anything else you want to call it, yet William J. Bryan received 42,832 votes more in Indiana at the late election than Grover Cleveland did in 1892, and 73,386 more in Ohio than Mr. Cleveland.

It is said that Robert V. Jones formerly of Lima, but now of Sidney, has the whip-hand in the race for postmaster of Sidney. Robert is a clever, genial gentleman, and would make an excellent official. His politics is somewhat objectionable, but that will not be considered by McKinley any bar to his appointment.

The refusal of six Republican silver Senators to go into the Republican caucus is an affair of deep significance. Without the votes of these six Senators the Republicans will be unable to control legislation in either this congress or the next. The passage of a new tariff bill may be a more difficult matter than they have calculated on. Stormy times are indicated for the future.

Those who are in a position to know assert that Colonel George P. Waldorf wants to succeed Hon. George W. Hull as Internal Revenue Collector at Toledo. As Mr. Waldorf held that job down for four years he doubtless thinks that his appointment would cause less friction in the running of the official machinery than the selection of a new hand at the throttle. And perhaps he is right.

Poor old Senator Sherman has flopped again; he is now opposed to the Cameron resolution. "An opposition has developed to the resolution," said he, "which had not appeared at the time the (Foreign Relation) committee took its action before the holidays. Had I realized the magnitude of the opposition I would never have given my assent to the resolution." Of course he would not. As the champion political trimmer of the United States the Senator from Ohio would certainly have been a "conservative" had he perceived that the prevailing drift of public opinion had set in against Free Soilism. It does not seem to have occurred to Mr. Sherman how humiliating is his confession that he has no opinion of his own on a grave public question, but is swayed hither and thither by every breeze of popular sentiment.—Philadelphia Record.

AMERICAN WHEAT.

The American wheat supply in sight is a matter of interest just at present. Best informed persons give the total for the past five years as follows:

	Total, U. S.
December 1, 1895	88,951,000
January 1, 1896	28,000,000
December 1, 1896	157,000,000
December 1, 1897	167,361,000
December 1, 1898	115,000,000

If it is true, as claimed, that the requirements of Europe alone from America will not be less than 17,000,000 a month for seven months, or 119,000,000, where is it going to come from?

The drouth in India has been broken, but it is believed the rain is rather late to do much good. The outlook on the whole is for better prices and the dollar mark will undoubtedly be reached again in the near future.

UNCLE JOHN AS A FIATIST.

The leading newspapers all over the country are poking fun at Senator Sherman's attitude on the greenback question. The Philadelphia Record takes a crack at him in the following manner:

Senator John Sherman is consistent in his support of greenbackery. He does not think it would be wise to cancel the greenbacks when paid, and he reiterates as a reason for such a course that it is a saving of interest to the people on the amount of notes in circulation in excess of the gold reserve maintained for their redemption. His latest letter on the subject is as follows:

U. S. SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3, 1896.

MR. ALBERT H. WALKER.—My Dear Sir: Your kind note of the 24th ult. is received. I do not sympathize with the movement proposed to replace United States notes from circulation. I believe it is easy to maintain a limited amount of these in circulation, without danger or difficulty. The maintenance in circulation of \$346,000,000 United States notes, supported by a reserve of \$100,000,000 in gold, not only saves the interest on \$246,000,000 of debt, but is a vast convenience to the people at large. The best form of paper money is that which is backed by the government and maintained at the specie standard. The absolute security of these notes was never called in question, after the resumption of specie payments, in 1879, until the reserve was being trencashed upon to meet deficiencies in current revenue brought about by what is known as the Wilson tariff law of 1894.

Very truly yours,

JOHN SHERMAN.

Mr. Sherman gives away his case when he admits that a Treasury surplus in addition to the gold reserve must be kept on hand to maintain the security of the greenbacks. He also knows that not only the original greenbacks but the Sherman Treasury notes and the whole issue of silver certificates and national bank notes stand poised upon the narrow basis of the Treasury gold reserve, which is left uncovered to the assault of whoever may desire to get gold in this country or in any other.

It is hopeless to expect from John Sherman the courage necessary to the advocacy of the original policy of debt paying and resumption adopted in 1879; and it is much to be feared that what is true of him is also true of his party. None the less, there will be no financial security in the United States till the final payment of its floating debt shall have been provided for.

A Unique Republic.

The republic of Goust is the smallest in the world. Andorra is an empire in comparison. Goust is about a mile square, and it houses 130 persons. It has been independent these 250 years.

It stands on top of a mountain by the Spanish border, near the edge of France, and it gets along very comfortably without ever mixing itself in other people's affairs, and without reading the evening papers, or, so far as we know, the morning ones. The delectable 130 govern themselves by a council, one member of which is selected to see that the business agreed upon is executed. Matters go along very smoothly, and Goustians are all the happier because nobody knows much about them, and therefore they are unenvied.—Hamlin Garland in McClure's.

Gold Anklets on a Girl Cyclist.

At one of the London railway termini the other day a handsome and stylish looking girl created considerable interest. She was wearing a becoming cycling dress and had her machine with her. Her skirts were short enough to display a massive gold cable chain anklet just above her left ankle. If her object was to attract attention to the undoubted "shapeliness" of that portion of her anatomy and to an uncommonly neat pair of oxford shoes, she was eminently successful, for all eyes were turned downward toward her feet as presenting quite an interesting novelty.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Property and Industry.

Property is the fruit of labor. Property is desirable, is a positive good in the world. That some should be rich shows that others may become rich, and hence is encouragement to industry and enterprise. Let no man who is homeless pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently and build one for himself, thus, by example, assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when it is built.—Abraham Lincoln.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

California Is Widely Celebrated, but Little Known.

In the first place, California is known not by what millions of people have seen, but by what millions have read. Europe is better known by contact to Americans than California. A prominent American author recently "discovered" California and filled the newspapers with the interesting and suggestive impressions it had made upon his mind. He had been to Europe 20 times and to the Pacific coast once, which is once of ten times than many other distinguished travelers of the western seaboard. Still further, the Anglo-Saxon race is dealing with new conditions in California. Coming from dense forests, from a land of heavy rainfall and from a temperate climate, where winters are long and stern, it settled in treeless deserts, in a land of slight and peculiar rainfall and under a sky that never knows the winter. Finally California is in its infancy.

Born in a paroxysm of speculation—one of the wildest the world has seen—it has outlived a trying experience of lesser economic perplexity and come to the threshold of its true career strengthened and purified by the extraordinary process. In less than half a century several far-reaching changes have swept through the industrial and social life of the state, swiftly altering the conditions of labor and of business. Even for those living in the midst of these events it has been difficult to read their significance and estimate their influence on the ultimate character of the place and people. What wonder, then, that to the outside world California has meantime appeared like a jumble of gold, palms and oranges, of gilded millionaires and hopeless paupers, of enviable farmers living luxuriously on small sections of paradise and of servile alien laborers herded in stifling tenements? Such are the conflicting aspects of the Golden State to those who view it from afar.—William E. Suyke in Century.

SELECTING PICTURES.

In Choosing Paintings Get at the Intention of the Artist.

"The value of a picture depends upon what there is in it for its possessor," writes William Martin Johnson in The Ladies' Home Journal, on the "Selection and Framing of Pictures." "A painting by an amateur may be more precious in your eyes than one of Raphael's cartoons. Therefore sell your cartoon to the highest bidder, and when you outgrow the little painting buy back the cartoon if you have learned to see its beauty."

"No one can tell you how to understand art without your seeing it, studying it, living with it, any more than any one can tell you how to tell good cloth from bad. You must first have had experience with cloth. Learn a language before you try to converse. But do not go so far as to imagine that you must learn drawing and painting before you can appreciate pictures. The less you know about technique the more capable you will be of looking at a painting with an unprejudiced eye. Get at the artist's intention. Does he express an idea to you? Is he interesting in the way he tells his story? Does he convince you of a truth? If the picture is that of a head, does it impress you as having the characteristics of an individual? Does it look like a human being? Suppose a landscape is under discussion—do the trees sway, the clouds float? Is there any atmosphere in the painting? These are the tests of a painter's facility with language. But more than this is required—it is the intellectuality behind the brush. Herein lies the difference between sublime art and the commonplace."

How Grant Got the Name of Ulysses.

The story was curious. As related by the father afterward, it appeared that the common difficulty of choosing a name for the babe arose. Multitudes of suggestions only confused the young parents the more, until at last it was proposed to cast the names into a hat. This was done. A romantic aunt suggested Theodore. The mother favored Albert, in honor of Albert Gallatin. Grandfather Simpson voted for Hiram, because he considered it a handsome name. The drawing resulted in two names, Hiram and Ulysses.

Ulysses, it is said, was cast into the hat by Grandmother Simpson, who had been reading a translation of Fenelon's "Telemachus" and had been much impressed by the description of Ulysses given by Mentor to Telemachus. "He was gentle of speech, benevolent of mind." "The most patient of men." "He is the friend of truth. He says nothing that is false, but when it is necessary he concedes what is true. His wisdom is a seal upon his lips, which is never broken save for an important purpose."—Hamlin Garland in McClure's.

Gold Anklets on a Girl Cyclist.

At one of the London railway termini the other day a handsome and stylish looking girl created considerable interest. She was wearing a becoming cycling dress and had her machine with her. Her skirts were short enough to display a massive gold cable chain anklet just above her left ankle. If her object was to attract attention to the undoubted "shapeliness" of that portion of her anatomy and to an uncommonly neat pair of oxford shoes, she was eminently successful, for all eyes were turned downward toward her feet as presenting quite an interesting novelty.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Figures Bothered Him.

Lord Randolph Churchill never knew anything even of simple arithmetic, which is possibly why he was made chancellor of the exchequer. Sir Algernon West tells how Randolph said to a clerk who put some figures before him, "I wish you would put those figures plainly so that I can understand them," and when the clerk said he had done his best and reduced them to decimals the chancellor of the exchequer exclaimed, "Oh, I never could understand what those dots meant!"

Matrimonial Monster.

Chicago Editor.—Are you the new reporter?

Chicago Reporter.—Yes, sir.

"I'm going to send you out to write up a wedding. Ever have any experience at weddings?"

"Been married nine times, sir."—Yonkers Statesman.

The different sized flies frequently observed in houses are not, as commonly supposed, the younger or more fully grown members of the same family. All flies of the same species are of the same size.

THE CITY OF BETHLEHEM.

It is a small and attractive place at the present time.

Long before the days of boomers women on the higher level of the Alps were tramps, and no one thought any thing about it. The Alpine women were the bifurcated gnomes of the utility and not for beauty, as one may judge it, for she has seen one of these girls. Cleanliness and the Alpine herdswomen are far apart, but the style of the garments they wear and the hard life that is theirs are at the root of the trouble.

These women have little of the grace and agility seen in the maidens of Norway. They will leap across chasms with nonchalance, but there is nothing wild and free about their movements. White she is talking to you the Alpine herdswoman is quite apt to thrust out an ungainly leg, plant a heavy boot on the neck of a goat and stand there while she converses.

With the exception of the blacks who endure a life of hunger in the interior of Africa there is hardly any one in the world who fares so badly as the herdsmen and women of Switzerland. They cannot afford to eat the berries they find on the mountain side, and they cannot afford to drink the milk supplied by their flocks. Their fare is meat that has been dried, salted and turned into nutriment as savory leather, rye bread that is like blackened endives and cabbage stalks in pickle, that contain about as much nutriment as a walking stick. Hungry as the herdswoman may be on her return home, she must eat but sparingly of these dainties, for fear they should come to an end before another trip to the valley can be made.

These women breakfast at 2 in the morning and then answer the response of the cattle lowing at the door of the chalet, begging to be attended to and driven up to some favorite Alp. They eat again some 13 or 14 hours later, when the weary tramp back to the chalet is about to begin. Between times, with sickles, they reap the long, coarse Alpine grasses, which are to serve as food for the cattle during the winter.

This grass is bound into bundles as large as the women themselves and carried on their backs down to the homesteads. The winter firewood is brought the same way. The chalet, the home of one of these women, is the most picturesque of any peasant's dwelling place, but inside it is not desirable. It is usually perched on the crags of the Oberland and is dark, for the windows are constructed not so much to admit light as to keep out the heavy snows of the winter. In one corner is a low, broad platform with sacks of hay and a couple of blankets upon it. The less luxurious dispense with the blankets and the herdswoman usually goes to rest in the same attire she wore during the day. In the autumn, when the cattle are driven down for the last time, a dance is given by the herdsmen and the women, and on these occasions the girls exchange their trousers for the usual skirt.—Kansas City Times.

A Marvelous Feat of Memory.

Marcus tells us that during his travels over Europe he met the "marvel of marvels" at Padua. The marvel in question was a young Corsican, who was in the city for the purpose of pursuing his studies at the university. Marcus, having heard that the young man was gifted with an extraordinary memory, desired to put the student to the test.

The person who had informed the traveler concerning the wonderful retentiveness of the young Corsican's memory declared that he was so gifted in that faculty that he could repeat as many as 36,000 words if read over to him but once. Marcus and three distinguished Venetians agreed to test the accuracy of the statement. A committee visited the student of extraordinary memory and found him willing to submit to the ordeal. Accordingly there was read over to him an almost interminable list of words strung together without any consecutive order and without any meaning whatever.

The young man stood all the time with his attention deeply fixed and his eyes half closed. When the long string of words had been read off, he looked up cheerfully and repeated the whole of the uninteresting catalogue of words without a single fault. Then, to show how carefully his wonderful memory had retained every word, he went through the list backward. When that task was finished, he took each alternate word—first, third, fifth, etc.—and repeated them until the company was thoroughly convinced that they were in the presence of the most wonderful prodigy of memory that the world had ever produced.—St. Louis Republic.

Delicious Snails of Provence.

The Provençal snails, which feed in a gourmet fashion upon vine leaves, are peculiarly delicious, and there was a murmur of delight from our company as the four women brought to the table four big dishes full of them, and for a while there was only the sound of eager munching, mixed with the clatter on china of the empty shells. To extract them we had the strong thorns, three or four inches long, of the wild acacia, and on these the little brown morsels were carried to the avid mouths and eaten with a bit of bread dipped in the sauce, and then the shell was subjected to a vigorous sucking, that not a drop of sauce clinging within it should be lost.

—Thomas A. Jauvier in Century.

A Sure Ad.

"Have we had a protest from any one recently?" asked the sultan as he lit a fresh cigarette.

"No, your majesty," replied the grand vizier.

"No nation has daigned to cry out against the continuance of the Ottoman empire?" said the sultan, scowling.

"None, your highness."

"Then have some more Armenians killed at once. I will not be neglected in this shameful manner."—London Fun.

—Exchange.

Allowances.

"You should make allowances for your wife. Probably she does

USEFUL BOOKS GIVEN AWAY!

Instructions for Making Art and Fancy Work.

Mrs. Nella Dagg, of Boston, has recently written a book of "Fancy Work and Art Deco-
ration," containing practical instructions for
making collars, cuffs, covers, scarfs, etc., in
cloth, silk, cotton, etc., etc., with fifty
illustrations. This book, together with its
beautiful Home Dressing, will be sent
to any one who sends us the attached coupon
and a 2 cent stamp.

COUPON NO 214.
This entitles my reader
of THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT
to one copy of
"Fancy Work and Art
Decoration," and a
beautiful Home Dressing.

The enclosed price is made to advertise
the reliable Diana Oil Dyes and to get the
best up-to-date dyes for the lands of
women who want to dress well by making
their own cloth and garments.

The fact that Diana Oil Dyes have been the
standard for nearly twenty years
and that the prices have increased from year to
year, is proof sufficient that they have never
had an equal.

DR. H. GATES FRISBIE,
LIMA, OHIO.
Office, Room 5, Holmes Block,
Bell Telephone, 289. In office all night.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

THE ERIE RETRENCHMENT.

The laying off of ten of the youngest firemen in the service of the C. & E. railroad at Huntington, and the reduction of the same number of engineers to the rank of firemen has created considerable uneasiness among employees in other departments, as it is feared it will be necessary for the management to make other reductions in the forces. The road is far behind its record of a year ago in traffic and if there were too many employees in the motive power department it is quite probable that the same conditions exist in the train service and telegraphic departments. The number of working hours per day in the shops at Huntington were reduced a few weeks ago and the trainmen and operators feel that they are next in order. Some of the engineers who have been reduced to the firemen's rank have been running engines on the road for several years

NOTES.

B. Montague, an engineer on the L. E. & W., is sick at his home with rheumatism.

Brakeman Durbin, of the L. E. & W., has resumed his duties, after a brief vacation.

It is stated that the Pennsylvania lines east and west of Pittsburg will, for the year 1896 show a decrease in net earnings of fully \$4,000,000.

Conductor Asa Redenour, of the L. E. & W., has resumed his car on east local, after making several trips on Conductor Hooper's passenger run.

Engineer Clark Hoyt, of the C. H. & D., who has been sick for some time, is able to be around again, and will probably be able to resume work before many days.

A St. Louis man has invented an axle for engine and car wheels which is constructed in two sections in order that each wheel revolves independently of the other. Thus when a train is rounding a curve the wheels on the side which are not compelled to slip and grind to keep up with the wheels on the opposite end of the axle.

At the meeting of the village council held on last Monday evening action was taken toward the condemnation of that part of Railroad avenue between Main-cross and Second streets for street purposes. The object of this movement is to get clear of the old frame freight depot of the C. H. & D. rail road and to make a sidewalk north to the passenger depot.—*Ottawa Sentinel*

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The Best SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

SABBATH SERVICES.

MAIN ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Sabbath School at 9:30 a. m. Sermon at 10:30, the pastor exchanging pulpits with the pastor of Grace M. E. church. Junior Endeavor at 2:30. Senior C. E. at 6:30, and sermon at 7 by the pastor. Subject, "Directions Guaranteeing Entrance to Heaven." Union services with preaching by different pastors each evening throughout the week.

W. G. SMITH, Pastor.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH,
Rev. W. G. Waters, pastor. Class meeting at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. Sunday school, "Revivals." Sunday School at 11:30. Epworth League at 6 p. m.

The congregation is invited to the Union Meeting at 7 p. m. in the Congregational church. No evening service, therefore, unless there shall be occasion for an overflow meeting from the Union service, in which case, the church will be open.

CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH,
Corner east High and Cemetery sts. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Subject for morning sermon, "Consecration." In the evening Union services will be held at the Congregational and U. B. churches.

J. C. HORNING, Pastor in Charge.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.
Sunday School at 9 a. m. W. G. Smith, of Main Street Presbyterian church, will preach in Grace church at 10 a. m. Mrs. Bacon will sing a solo. A general revival consecration service for all classes led by the pastor at 2:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Union revival service in the evening. Sermon by Rev. Rupe, of First Bapt. 1st church. Let there be a coming together of Zion's forces.

S. BAUMGARDNER, Pastor.

Rev. S. Baumgardner will preach in the Main Street Presbyterian church at 10 a. m.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.
Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 2:30 p. m. and 6 p. m.

C. BAUM, Pastor.

WEST LIMA MISSION CHURCH,
Corner High and Cole sts. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Preaching in the evening at 6:30 by Rev. Maulay. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7:15 o'clock.

S. P. OVERHOLTZ Pastor.

MARSH ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner west Market and West streets.

Communion and reception of members at 10 a. m., with address by the pastor, Rev. R. J. Thompson. At 7 p. m. this congregation will meet in the evangelistic services at the Congregational church. Sunday School at 11:45 a. m. Children's class at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. All seats free. Strangers in the city and all others cordially welcomed.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Elizabeth street, near southeast corner of west Market street. Holy communion, reception of members and baptism at morning service, 10 o'clock. The pastor will preach in his school, including Welsh class and pastor's class in the teachings of the Apostles (lesson 2 in the school of Christ) 11:15 a. m. Christian Endeavor S. C. meets at 6 o'clock Union Evangelistic service at 7 o'clock. Music by united choirs. Seats free. A cordial invitation to all.

I. J. SWANSON, Pastor.

FREE METHODIST CHAPEL,
East Elm street, between Main and Union streets. Sunday School at 10 a. m., class meeting following. Preaching at 2:30 p. m. and 7 p. m. All are welcome.

Rev. ALICE BLACK, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN,
Tanner St., Rev. J. H. Hunton, pastor. Worship and sermon at 10:15 a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Luther League at 6 p. m. Seats free and all are welcome.

EPWORTH M. E. CHURCH,
East Market street. Preaching at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject:

"Time to Awake." Evening subject:

"Sins Palmed Off On Society by Employing Euphemous Phrases" Sunday school at 9 a. m. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Revival meetings every night through the week. General invitation to everybody.

FRANK A. ZIMMERMAN, Pastor.

GENERAL SYNOD LUTHERAN CHURCH,
Corner west Spring and Pierce streets. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Celebration of the Lord's Supper and reception of members at 10:30 a. m. Come and receive a blessing.

I. J. MILLER, Pastor.

Mr. M. E. N. Cook will talk to the children at the Children's Home tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All are invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

North Tanner street. Morning service 10 o'clock. Subject of sermon—Behold, I stand at the door and knock." Sunday school at 2 p. m. B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m. Congregation will unite with the union service in the evening. C. M. Rype, Pastor.

CHRIST CHURCH,

North and West streets. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 11:30 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7 o'clock Thursday evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Music by vested choir. All welcome.

C. B. CRAVEN, Rector.

CHURCH OF CHRIST,
west Wayne street. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school 9:15 a. m. Jr. C. E. 2 p. m. and Senior C. E. 6 p. m. The members are especially requested to be present.

G. A. HILL, Pastor.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH,
southeast corner Main and Vine streets. Rev. Geo. Byron Morse, Ph. D. pastor. Morning worship at 10 o'clock. Subject of sermon: "World-wide Witnessing." The pastor's choir, numbering twenty voices, will sing. Bible school at 11:30. Junior Endeavor at 2:30. Subject of meeting—"Japan." Junior's will be glad to see their friends. No evening service Church will unite in Union Evangelistic meetings.

A Note Used by Washington.

While hundreds of pilgrims daily crowd the shrine of Mount Vernon, one of the most interesting relics of Washington remains unknown and unnoticed and is rapidly falling into decay. This is a small cabin which was used by Washington when a young man engaged in surveying the lands of upper Virginia. The house is located in Clarke county, the district being formed in 1850 from Frederick and named for the illustrious general, George Clarke, of early days.

Near Berryville, in Clarke county, is a 12 foot square, and there are but two rooms, one on the ground floor and one for a garret. Beneath the building flows, or rather did flow during the last century, a small stream, which was used for cooling purposes.

The upper chamber is lathed and planed. Only one window lights it, while a rough door gives access to the visitor, who must mount by a ladder. Hard to say what Washington was accustomed to keep his instruments when on a surveying expedition.—*New Haven Journal*.

Spotted the Party.

"You weren't at the Joneses'," said the girl with the brown cape.

"No, I wasn't, and I'm awfully sorry. You see, I would have been there, but you..."

"Well, you ought to be glad that you weren't."

"Why, what was the matter? I always thought everybody had a good time when they went to the Joneses', for I believe!"

"It was the dullest thing I ever saw. You know, it was to be a sort of talk party."

"Yes. Everybody was to get in groups and talk about things. Now, for my part, I like!"

"But it wasn't. We just sat and looked at other people all the evening, and everybody went home feeling uncomfortable."

"You don't say! Why, what was the matter? Did anything happen?"

"I am not sure whether to say yes or no. You see, it was this way: The pianist didn't come, and there wasn't anybody there who could play the piano, so of course we couldn't talk, and we all sat there bored until it was time to go."—*Chicago Times-Herald*.

The Horned Rattlesnake.

The oddest specimen of the snake family known to the American naturalist, not taking into consideration the two headed snake and other monstrosities of that ilk, is the horned rattlesnake, which up to a few years ago was thought to be one of the rarest as well as one of the most venomous of serpents. Prior to the time when Dr. C. Hart Merriam made the famous Death Valley exploring expedition, in 1892, but few specimens of it, and those mostly from the western desert regions, had been collected. The Death valley explorers say that Death valley is literally alive with them. They have horns on top of their heads and are the smallest rattlers known.—*St. Louis Republic*.

The Attorneys of Lima

and Allen county are to meet at 7:30 p. m. on next Monday, Jan. 11th, at the circuit court room, for the purpose of organizing a law library and bar association. It is desired that

all the attorneys be present.

SOCIAL CHAT.

(See front page.)

evening in a delightful way with cards and music.

The Philanthropists will meet next Monday evening with Miss Gladys Eppart at the home of Mrs. Metheny, 611 east Market street.

The Bay View Club will meet with Mrs. Bruce Oliver next Monday evening.

The Phenix Cooking Club ladies will entertain their husbands next Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Lion, of south Metcalf street.

Master Dudley Henderson celebrated his fourth birthday anniversary Saturday by entertaining ten of his playmates.

Mrs. Will Sprague will entertain the St. Mary's Chapter of Christ church next Friday afternoon.

Mrs. I. S. Morris entertained about twenty-five ladies Thursday afternoon. Various card games were enjoyed until six o'clock when the following menu was served:

Child Turkey Mushroom Patties

Rolled Cranberry Jelly Coffee

Celery S. Lad. Wafers

Bird's Nest Ice Cream Devil Food

Angel Food

Devil Food

The Philip Club will entertain their husbands with a spread next Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harman.

The following cards are out:

"Prove your Pedigree"

"Mrs. Chancery F. Larkin"

"Wednesday, January thirteenth,

from two to six.

Mrs. J. Y. Marmon entertained a few friends at luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. E. B. Halladay and Mrs. Laura Owens, of Chicago.

Miss Gertrude Frith, of east North street, entertained a jolly crowd of young people on Thurday evening. The Harmony Mandolin Club furnished music for the dancing, which, with card playing, furnished the music for the evening.

Miss Perilla Simons, of east Kirby street, entertained her friends by giving a delightful party last Friday evening. Progressive pedra held the attention of the guests until a late hour.

The West End Whist Club is to enjoy a dinner with Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Miller this evening at 6:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Walter B. Richie gave an informal luncheon on Monday for Mrs. Edmund Bond and Mrs. E. C. Lufkin, of Buffalo, and Mrs. E. C. Mackenzie, of North Baltimore. The other guests were Mrs. C. F. Lufkin, Mrs. W. Drake, Mrs. I. S. Motter and Mrs. R. J. Thomson.

Mrs. John Thorpe will entertain a few ladies at luncheon on Monday in honor of her old neighbor, Mrs. Laura Owens, now of Chicago.

Mrs. E. C. Mackenzie and son, Jamie, of North Baltimore, have returned home, after a delightful visit with their numerous relatives and friends in our city.

The High Five Pedro Club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. DuGray, of north Main street, next Tuesday evening.

Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. John P. Harley will entertain the Pedro Club at their pleasant home on McDowell street.

Mrs. Oliver B. Selfridge, Jr., will give a reception next Friday afternoon.

One of the most remarkable cures of rheumatism on record is related by Mr. J. M. Thompson, postmaster at Decker's Point, Pa., as follows:

"While out driving one day last winter I was caught in cold rain. The next morning I was unable to move my head or arms, owing to an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. My clerk telephoned for a physician, but suggested that I use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, there being a bottle open on the counter. He rubbed the affected parts thoroughly with Pain Balm and built up a hot fire. I dozed off to sleep and when I awoke about half an hour later the pain had gone entirely, and I have not been troubled since. People come here from many miles around to buy Chamberlain's medicines." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 53 public square.

The Union Meetings

Arrangements have all been completed to begin these meetings Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in the following places, viz.: The Congregational church, the United Brethren, Grace M. E. and the A. M. E. It is hoped that no one will stay away from these meetings because he may think there will not be room for him.

COUGHS, CILLS, LA GRIPPE AND THE AT TROUBLES SPEEDILY CO. ED.

Miss Nellie Penoyer, 1626 Temple St., Omaha, Neb., writes: "Have used your Dr. K. Y. Kay's Lung Balm for a severe case of La Grippe. Two doses gave relief. Dr. K. Y. Kay's Lung Balm is the best for La Grippe. It is good for all kinds of colds, coughs, etc. It is a great remedy for grippe. It is very pleasant and easy to take and while it does not cause distress at the stomach, like many cough remedies, it cures quicker than any I have ever tried."

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm.

It Cures Every Kind of Cough. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for \$2. It is perfectly safe for all ages and a sure cure for all lung troubles. Send address for booklet. It has many valuable receipts and gift sets, \$1.00 and up. They are made of the finest grade of wool. Head soon disappears. It is very pleasant and easy to take and while it does not cause distress at the stomach, like many cough remedies, it cures quicker than any I have ever tried.

SOLD BY D. DESSNER

THE HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, OHIO.

Plants That Eat Insects.

Francis Darwin, a son of the great naturalist, has been investigating the effect on insectivorous plants of supplying them with and withholding from them animal food. He grew ten of these carnivorous plants under similar conditions. One plant of the lot he fed with roast meat, one-fifth of a grain being placed on the secreting glands of the plant each hour, while from all the others all such food was carefully excluded. The results of this experiment were very marked in several particulars, the greatest being in the number, weight and vitality of its seeds. The number of seeds produced by the plant that was given its regular rations of animal matter was 240, to each 100 produced by plants which were unfed, while the total weight of the seeds was as 380 to 100. In other words, the plants which were restricted to a diet wholly vegetable were invalids compared with the plants that were furnished with animal food. The increased heaviness of the seeds is another item to be noted, as it certainly implies increased vitality. At least it is so with yeast, as any farmer will tell you, it being the rule that the heavier the grain the greater its fertility.—*St. Louis Republic*.

No Name Aloud.

A correspondent asks: "To divide a bet will you please state in the river column whether there was a mule on the ark or not?"

No sir, Nary a mule. When Captain Noah built the ark as a high water packet in the Ararat trade and he went into the no-malarie business, he found that he was 'all made out' just as he got ready to leave on his maiden trip. He went ashore, and after looking around found a mule and would have made his animal show complete if he had been able to get him aboard the boat. Not being able to find a negro who would twist his tail and make him get aboard by walking the gangplank, and after trying to get his deck crew to coax, above, lead or carry the mule aboard, he got mad, rang the bell, backed out and lit out for Ararat, leaving the mule a lonely, friendless beast until he was discovered by a negro. The two have been fast friends ever since.—*New Orleans Times-Democrat*.

Made a Difference.

He had just doffed his hat as a remarkably pretty woman passed, and his companion enviously congratulated him upon his acquaintance.

"Oh," he replied carelessly, "that is Belle Gotrocks. Pretty, isn't she?"

"Bet your life. Know her well?"

"Well, I should say! Why, she's an old flame of mine."

"Old flame of yours?"

"That's what I said."

"You may be an old flame of hers, but she is not an old flame of yours."

"What's the diff?"

"If you are an old flame of hers, her father must have put you out!"

"Guess you're right, old man. That's just what he did."—*Chicago Times-Herald*.

Blood is Life.

It is the medium which carries to every nerve, muscle, organ and fibre its nourishment and strength. If the blood is pure, rich and healthy you will be well; if impure, disease will soon overtake you. Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to keep you in health by making your blood rich and pure.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c.

Bees as Ventilators.

It is not generally known, but most beekeepers will inform you that such is the case, that each bee hive has a corps of what could properly be termed "ventilating bees." During the hot seasons these ventilators station themselves at the entrance of the hive and fan the interior with the incessant motion of their wings. These ventilating corps are usually in relays of from four to a half dozen, and they are relieved at short intervals by fresh workers, who keep up the fanning process. They are kept at work by a sort of patrol of bees, which insures incessant activity on the part of the fans during the time they are at work. This story may sound strange to those who know but little concerning the wonderful intelligence of bees, but it is a scientific fact that has often been authenticated.—*St. Louis Republic*.

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No. 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasm. Bathing his gums with the lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

Grippe Cured.

"Last winter I had a bad cold and severe cough. I was lame in every joint and muscle. I was sick and felt as though I was coming down with typhoid fever. It was no doubt a bad case of grippe. Mr. E. P. Bishop gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balsam, saying he was sure it would help me. The relief was almost instantaneous. It quickly stopped my cough and took the grippe with all the pains and soreness out of my system. I gave the balance of the 50-cent bottle to Mrs. Bishop Wiley for her daughter. It proved so beneficial she says she never intends to be without it."—*Edwin Pitt Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio*.

Rough on Shakespeare.

A local paper in Hungary published an account of the rendering of "King Lear" on the stage of a very small theater in the town where the paper appears. The Hungarian critic begins his article in this way: "The historians of literature are still at daggers drawn as to who wrote Shakespeare's pieces—Shakespeare or Bacon. After tonight's performance of 'King Lear' there cannot be a doubt on the matter if any one will take the trouble to look into the tombs of those two famous men. The one who still lies on his back has not written 'King Lear' at any rate, for the true author during tonight's performance must certainly have turned in his grave."

Marie Antoinette Coiffure.

The Marie Antoinette coiffure is one of the most charming for general wear. The hair is rolled softly back from the face, making a light puff all about the temples and behind the ears. Beautiful, long, round shell, ivory or filigree combs almost encircle the head and push the hair well toward the face. The teeth of these combs turn to the front and are longer where they fit behind the ears. The ends of the hair are loosely coiled at the back of the head.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems sent as a special providence to little folks. Pleasant to take, perfectly harmless, absolutely sure to give instant relief in all cases of cold or lung trouble.

NEW COLONY OF DUNKARDS.

An Entire Indiana County May Be Purchased by Them.

The peculiar religious society known as Dunkards, large numbers of whom have lived in northern Indiana for many years, are endeavoring to purchase the entire body of land comprised within Brown county, to which they will emigrate and establish a government according to their own peculiar notions.

C. E. Everett of Fort Wayne is negotiating with many landowners in the county and has already purchased 41,000 acres, to which 100 families will move in a few days and form the nucleus of the new settlement. The country contains a great deal of valuable land and large quantities of building stone, and the Dunkards are an industrious people. It is expected that the county will become in time the garden spot of Indiana.

Mr. Everett thinks the seat will have no trouble in ultimately acquiring all the land in the county and will put into practice their ideas of local government. The proprietors of the scheme say that neither jail nor courthouse will be needed, and that the election of local officers would be held only to comply with the law, as all property would be held in common.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

SWINDLING POOR FOLK.

Mushroom Investment Companies Securing Fortunes In Indiana.

Within recent months so called investment companies, with headquarters in New York, have established agencies in Indiana, and alluring circulars have been widely distributed promising investors from 4 to 300 per cent returns on small investments.

Notwithstanding the warnings by local banks and by the commercial agencies this sort of investment is taking like wildfire among the poorer classes, and it is estimated that fully \$250,000 has been drawn out of this city within the past six months.

One of the commercial agencies investigated the financial status of one of these so called investment companies which operate, as they style it, on the "fluctuating system," and found that, instead of \$1,000,000 capital stock, it had but \$10,000, and that all of its business was done outside of New York.

People have been found in Indianapolis who have taken the Christmas savings of their children to invest in this "co-operative speculation," and each day the fever is spreading. It is feared that when the collapse comes the result will be disastrous.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

THE DUDDERAR MADSTONES.

They Save Adams From an Awful Death. Their Singular History.

John Adams of Somerset, Ky., who was bitten by a mad dog several days ago, was taken to Stanford to submit to the application of the famous Dudderar "madstones." They were applied to the wound and adhered the first time. Adams, shortly after he was bitten, attempted, with extraordinary nerve, to cauterize the wound, and, as he thought, thus burn out the poison. He used a charred stick and severely burned his hand.

The Dudderar madstones are known throughout Kentucky and Tennessee. Mr. Dudderar told the correspondent that they were brought to Kentucky from Missouri about 1852 by his father, Samuel Dudderar, who said that the stones came from the maw of a Rocky mountain goat. In the 50 years or more that they have been in the Dudderar family the stones have been applied to at least 1,000 mad dog bites, and of all the patients only one has died, and in that case the wound was neglected for 18 days after the biting.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

MARBLE HOUSE FOR SALE.

Potter Palmer May Purchase the Vanderbilt Mansion at Newport.

Marble House, the \$2,000,000 palace at Newport which William K. Vanderbilt built as a birthday gift to his wife, may, it is rumored, be bought in by Potter Palmer of Chicago. When Mrs. Vanderbilt secured a divorce and married Oliver H. P. Belmont, it was said that she would retain the Newport house, but since then she has changed her mind and the place is for sale. The traditions of Marble House are so closely associated with the Vanderbilt family, and more especially with her first husband, that Mrs. Belmont, much as she would like to keep the big white palace, has concluded to sell.

A Potato That Lived a Ton.

Charles W. Simmons, who lives on a farm near Pleasant Home, brought from his farm a curiosity. He discovered it while digging potatoes. It consists of a Late Rose potato grown in the root of a tree. The potato vine seems to have crept into the root, and the new potato then started down in the depths. It flourished in its strange surroundings and developed into a large and well formed potato. The room in the root was too small for its expansion, and so the spud exerted not less than a ton pressure on the root until the side was split open. The root is about 3 inches in diameter and 6 inches in length. About an inch of the spud protrudes from one end. It is quite a curiosity, and all who have seen it say they never saw anything like it before.—*Portland Oregonian*.

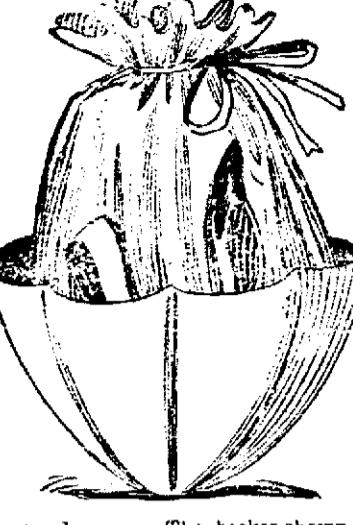
Bishop's Crown Starts a Fuss.

A faction of a colored Baptist church of St. Louis has issued a circular letter to the churchmen warning the brethren against Bishop Albert Mack, who is evangelizing the state. The criticism is caused by the eccentricities of the bishop, who wears a black gown and a crown that inspire awe among the colored folk. Bishop Mack threatens to have the authors of the letter sent to the penitentiary "if they don't quit their foolishness."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems sent as a special providence to little folks. Pleasant to take, perfectly harmless, absolutely sure to give instant relief in all cases of cold or lung trouble.

A Stocking Bag.

A stocking bag is a convenient article to have about the house—a receptacle into which you can store the stockings brought from the laundry that need drying, there to rest until made ready for the



dresser drawers. The basket shown in the sketch has a wicker standard tinted a bright red.

The sides are covered with scarlet denim arranged in bag shape, with a wide trill finishing the top. Full knots of scarlet satin ribbon set off the sides. A durable material such as denim is by far the best to use, as the dark stockings are apt to soil it.

An Old Time Woman's Club.

A writer for the New York Times says there was a woman's club in that city in 1797. It was an "association of persons for the promotion of a common cause," a missionary society the members called the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows and Orphans. The society, which was the first one organized for missionary work in New York, was founded by Mrs. Isabella Graham in 1797. Continuing the work, 29 young ladies met at Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's, on Wall street, in 1804, and banded themselves together to teach and sew for the children of the 'poor widows.'

Then came the need of caring for the children when the mothers died, and the New York Orphan Asylum society was founded March 16, 1806. The orphan asylum on Riverside drive, between Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, one of the finest institutions in the city, is the outcome of the work. There were many names familiar in the early history of New York connected with the society. The "first director" of the original Orphan Asylum society was Mrs. Hoffman; the "second director" was Mrs. Alexander Hamilton. Mrs. Hamilton continued to be an officer until she removed from New York to Washington.

Jules Breton's Artist Daughter.

Virginia Demont-Breton is the only woman painter since Rosa Bonheur to receive the cross of the Legion of Honor, so rarely given to women. She chooses greater subjects than her illustrious senior, in that these subjects are human and her talent is more versatile and tender. Her color and harmony of tones please the most critical. Her mothers speak to all and her children to those who have had children of their own. They are not impossible, idealized dream children and dream mothers, but real ones such as one knows.

Though the beautiful Joan of Arc child, on her knees in the field, has an inspired look in her face, she is nevertheless like many French peasant children to be met along any roadside in summer. The mother, aiding the tottering steps of her twin, is doing only what all nurses and mothers do. In "Dipped in the Sea" the child is but struggling as all others do when plunged into the waves.—*A Painter of Motherhood*, by Mrs. Lee Bacon, in *Century*.

Wreaths In the Hair.

Ornaments for the hair—feathers, flowers and even ribbons—will be more largely used this season than they have been for years. A small wreath of violets around the small loose knot in the back and tied at the top with green moire ribbon, with the loops and ends standing well up from the coiffure, makes a pretty addition to a rather scant twist of hair. The combination of feathers and flowers is a favorite one for small theater bouquets and for a finish to the coiffure with evening toilette.

The Double Veil.

A double veil is possibly the newest aid to woman's beauty and attractiveness. A thin veil of the most delicate shade of pink tulles is first procured, and over this is placed one of black with dots or designs in it. The two are securely fastened together, and the improvement in the appearance of the complexion is really wonderful. The fashion, which must have emanated from the brain of a Frenchwoman, will be a blessing to the woman who have bad or indifferent complexions.

A Black Satin Skirt.

A handsome black satin or brocade skirt, says a fashion writer, is always appropriate to wear in the evening with a light and pretty silk waist, which may be lace trimmed and made quite ornamental with ribbon and chiffon finishings. Taffeta silk, with small dresden figures scattered over a background, also makes a pretty skirt for evening wear. Handsome black moires are newer and make an elegant skirt. Beautiful waists of chiffon or satin may be worn, as well as the tancy silk ones.

Condemned Petticoats.

In Berlin, at the recent international congress of women, the petticoat was condemned as a "ridiculous invention of the sixteenth century." The clothing of men was approved from a practical and sensible point of view. The costume worn by Queen Louise of Prussia, mother of Emperor William I, was decidedly favored, and a motion was made to adopt it.

NO DISGUISE IS POSSIBLE.

Faces Change, but a Man's Handwriting May betray Him.

"It is impossible for any one to disguise his handwriting so that the attempt cannot be detected," says an expert. "Let me give you an example. Before me at this moment are the papers in a sensational case shortly to be tried. The writer of a series of letters has attempted to disguise his hand so that the letters might appear to have come from different people. In all there are marring indications that they were written by one and the same person.

"For instance, the habits of the man show in the manner of the beginning of the lines. In each case they are begun close to the edge of the paper, this evidently being one of the man's peculiarities. Then the conjunction 'and' is in each sentence made with the sign '&.' Even when he has gone to the trouble of printing the letter, so that he may be sure that the writing is effecually disguised, the writer forgets to disguise this one word, and the signs are so much alike that there is no mistaking them.

"It would almost seem as if nature had made even the cleverest criminal weak in some point or other in order that his crookedness might be fastened upon him. This man has disguised his handwriting, but he forgot to disguise the fact that he is fond of the exclamation point and the interrogation mark as marks of emphasis to his words. Over all the letters both exclamation and interrogation points are thickly sprinkled, in some instances the marks being repeated two or three times. No two men in a hundred would have this peculiarity.

"Then, again, when he printed the letter 'S' this stupid writer forgot that he was in the habit of printing this letter in his ordinary writing, so that this mistake makes it possible to compare the two to detect the similarity. When I put them together, no one could doubt that they were by the same hand. As a matter of fact, the writing of the world is as marked and varied in its peculiarities as are the features of the writers. The close observer distinguishes between nationalities by their writings as readily as he does by speech, physiognomy or any other race peculiarity. Even when one has learned to write another than his native language the race distinction remains to a very perceptible degree. The writing of a German, Frenchman or other foreigner who has learned to speak and write the English language will retain a style as perceptible to the expert as will be the accent in the foreigner's speech, and the one can no more be overcome or avoided than the other.

"Although it be a fact that writing ultimately becomes the automatic production of the hand, it is equally a fact that it does so as the pupil and agent of the mind, and in the molding process peculiar qualities of its tutor and master enter unconsciously into its composition, and it becomes a mirror of its creator—the mind. An inspection of the autographs of famous people would reveal the fact that they illustrate how persons whose mental characteristics are a matter of history clearly exhibit those characteristics in their handwriting."—Boston Traveler.

The Coroner's Inquest.

Under some circumstances, and especially if the medical man in charge is one of high standing and repute, the coroner's jury brings in a verdict strictly in accordance with the result of the doctor's examination.

This has been commented on, and some surprise has been expressed that 12 men should be called from their business and put to more or less trouble and annoyance, when the doctor's certificate might, and usually does, answer all purposes.

It has been suggested that a reputable physician should be attached to the coroner's office, and that every death about which there was the slightest suspicion should be carefully inquired into. The knowledge that the most rigid scrutiny would be exercised in cases where the death was not clearly traceable to well understood causes might act as a restraining influence among the ignorant and depraved where infant mortality and the taking off of the sick and infirm might seem to be an advantage to the survivors.</p

CLEARING SALE

In order to reduce our stock as much as possible before invoicing, we shall, during the next two weeks, sell

Ladies' waltz, kang, calf, skating boots, worth \$2.00, for	\$1.50
Ladies' hand webs, worth \$3.50, for	\$2.15
Ladies' dengolas, spring heels, worth \$1.75, for	1.35
Men's Shoes, congress or lace, worth \$1.35, for	98c

LILY, BRACKETT'S FINE GOODS AT COST

These are genuine bargains which you cannot afford to miss.

You will find them at

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE.

NO. 31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISH CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

John B. Walsh, of Wapakoneta, was in the city yesterday.

Superintendent O. W. Bell, of the Northern Ohio, is in the city.

Mrs. Alex Frankel will leave to-morrow to visit friends in Cincinnati.

Miss Marie Stahl, of west Market street, is the guest of friends in Akron.

Mrs. Chas. Simons, of south Scott street, is visiting her parents in Spencerville.

Clem E. Elroy, of east Kirby street, left last Monday for Florida, for the benefit of his health.

Miss Ollie Steeves, of Delaware, spent yesterday in Lima, the guest of Mrs. Harry Thomas.

Miss Dot Vail will leave to-morrow evening to resume her college work at Chambersburg, Pa.

H. C. Settage, of Wapakoneta, and A. C. Settage, of New Bremen, are guests at the Cambridge.

Misses Myrtle and Nellie Poole, of Clyde, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Reed, of south Pine street.

Operator Will Herr, formerly of the Buckeye Pipe Line telegraph office here, is now stationed at Gibbonsburg.

Mrs. Henry Rydman, of north West street, was called to Beaver Dam this afternoon by the serious illness of a relative.

Mrs. Emma Booth and daughter, Miss Edna, and son, Emmet, have been the guests during the holidays of her sister, Miss Dolly Heacock, of north Union street, have returned to their home in Defiance.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Ed Johnston, who has been ill for several days, is out again.

Rev R. J. Thomson has put a Bell telephone into his residence.

Mrs. Job Snider, of west Wayne street, is recovering from an attack of the grippe.

Charles S. Kellar, of the South Side, who has been quite ill for several days, is slowly improving.

E. E. Linn was able to be down town this afternoon, for the first time in three days, having been indisposed on account of a severe attack of the grippe.

Mrs. Chas. Dunlevy, of north Jackson street, has been very ill for the past week. Her friend, Mrs. Emma Brady, of St. Marys, is here waiting on her.

F. A. Hageman, of east Kirby street, who has been confined to his home by a severe attack of the grippe for the past few weeks, is still unable to be out.

Notice of Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Bank of Lima will be held in the banking rooms of said company in the Metropolitan bank, on Wednesday, January 13, 1897, at ten o'clock a.m., for the election of a board of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

12 17 11 W. H. GUFFIELD,
Cashier.

C. L. Carr Has Arranged
to have orders for piano tuning left at the City Book Store. Call there and examine his book of reference and read the letters of recommendation from musicians of this city. All orders promptly attended to.

DOG GONE MEAN

And if Coroner Stueber Gets a Chance He'll Play Even.

Coroner Stueber, while at home this morning taking his ease, heard his telephone bell ring, and going to the phone was informed that an accident had occurred in front of the Metropolitan block and that the street car was the cause of it. He was requested to come down town immediately, as his services were needed badly. He thanked the person sending the information and started out to get his horse. In a short time another call on the phone urged him to come down at once. In a few moments the doctor was to be seen coming down the street driving at a rapid rate. He drove up to the telephone post in front of the Metropolitan block, intending to hitch his horse, when his eyes fell on a large dog that lay dead near the street car track. The doctor realized in an instant that he had been the subject of a joke, and uttering a few "complimentary" remarks concerning his kind informer, he decided to drive around to the opposite side of the building, where he vigorously continued to give vent to his feelings, which were anything else than kind. There he was heard to declare that should he learn the perpetrators of the joke there would be immediate need of a coroner's services.

AN ATTACK ON THE ICE MEN.

The Morning Paper Appears to Have a Grievance Against the Local Ice Dealers.

Editor Times-Democrat

Will you please inform the Gazette and the people of Lima that Thomas & Hover are not out of ice, nor have they been out for two years. We have enough ice, if we do not get any more this winter, to last our customers until July. In our 27 years' experience in the ice business in Lima, we but once failed to get ice, and that was in the winter of 1890-91; so we do not fear but that Providence will give us more this winter. It is the same old story that we have heard for the last five or six years that some one was going to put in an artificial ice plant but when they get all the expense and cost of plant it drops. So figure closely and consult a gentleman who lives in our city, and who has a large stock in a large factory in a large city, before it is too late. Respectfully,

THOMAS & HOVER

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

The total cost of the recent Bice case was \$692 23.

To-day is rule day with the county clerk, and all cases to be heard at the next term of court must be filed before evening.

Fred D. Wood and Augusta Alma McDowell were granted a marriage license to-day.

George Burkhardt was to-day appointed guardian for Nora E. and Maggie E. Bowsher, minors.

NEW SUITS

Chas. E. Bailey vs. Harry C. Hopkins and Mrs. H. E. Hopkins. Money.

NEW SUITS

John C. McMahon vs. S. C. Rhodes, J. H. Reynolds, Wm. Cochran and John Mopes, money.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Elizabeth A. Tabler, et al to Louisa Schellenberger, lot 58, Westminister.

Frome M. Shultz to Elizabeth Ebrie, lot 2907, Hughes' second addition to Lima, \$550.

Aaron Fisher to Gus Kalb, lot 250, Goodnow's addition to Lima, \$101.

Aaron Fisher to James Place, 50 acres in Auglaize township, \$1,501.

Jesse W. Holmes to Margaret A. Holmes, lot 55, old number, Cairo, \$150.

Pay your gas bill to-day and save the discount.

SOCIAL CHAT.

A Busy Week Full of Happy Society Events

A TOM THUMB PARTY

This Afternoon Makes the Little Ones Happy—Club Meetings, Parties and Receptions Entertain Society Dertotes to Their Full Satisfaction.

Dr. and Mrs. Sullivan were at home to the members of the Four G's and their husbands on Wednesday evening. Score cards bearing the emblems of industry, such as thimbles, thread and scissor, were given to each, and an exciting game of progressive pedro was played. The fortunate winners were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tolson; the prizes being a silver paper knife and tiny silver embroidery scissors. Mrs. John Boose and Mr. George Newson received the booby prizes. After the game an appetizing lunch was served, consisting of

sandwiches. Pickles Cheese Wafers Escallop Oysters Fruit Gelatine Cream Puffs Coffee

One of the most brilliant society events of the week was given last evening by Miss Hannah Weaver at her pretty North street home. The invitations summoned the guests to 5 o'clock dinner, and but very few regrets were received. The parlors were neatly arranged for the reception and were beautifully decorated. The dinner, which was served in courses, consisted of the following

MENU.
Roast Turkey Boiled Ham
Escallop Oysters Bread and Butter Squares
Olives Pickles Celery
Pineapple Tea Angel Food
Fruit Cake Coffee

After dinner progressive pedro became the principal amusement, and the games were unusually interesting. Miss Birger, of Columbus, captured the first prize, a handsomely decorated calendar, and Mr. Tobias of Toledo, won the booby prize a "crying baby."

Among the guests from out of the city were: Miss Birger, of Columbus; Mr. Reece Longsworth, of Van Wert, and Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Tobias Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hall, Mr. and Mrs. L. Ollinger and Mrs. A. R. Gill, of Ada.

Master Harry Goldstein entertained the "Tom Thumb Party" at his home on west Market street today.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bates will entertain their friends next Tuesday evening at progressive euchre.

The "Kooking Klub" held a meeting at the home of the Misses Grafton, south West street, Saturday evening. The guests of honor were: Mrs. J. M. Davis, of Columbus Grove, and Misses Roberts, Brotherton and Gertrude Hughes, home from school. A delicious menu was served, consisting of

Escallop Oysters Grilled Potatoes Salmon Salad Hot Rolls
Mushroom Patisse
Fruit Jelly Cheese Wafers
Olives Pickles Coffee
Diced Oranges

At the Armory last night Prof. Finley gave an informal dance for the members of his dancing class. Thirty couples were present, and a programme of sixteen popular dances was enjoyed from 8:30 until 11:30 o'clock.

Mrs. F. W. Drake gave a very enjoyable thumb party last Saturday in honor of her sister, Mrs. Elvord Lutkin, of Buffalo. "A Floral Romance" helped to pass the time, and dainty prizewere given to the winners. A delicious lunch was served at five o'clock, Mrs. W. L. Mackenzie and Mrs. Harry Moulton assisting.

Mrs. Bond, of Buffalo, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. H. Cole, has returned home.

Mrs. R. W. Stephens will entertain a few friends at tea Tuesday for Mrs. Laura Owen, of Chicago.

The Delmonico Cooking Club entertained their husbands and Miss Mayme Nichols, Mr. Kent Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stagman and Mr. and Mrs. Will Hoover last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Mehaffey. The table was very pretty with decorations of similar and carnations, and a five-course dinner consisted of

Tomato Bisque, Gratinades
Roast Beef, Potato Puff
Escallop Oysters, Oliver Bread Squares
Baked Eggs, Fruit Gelatine
Bisque Ice Cream, Devil's Food, Coffee

Annual Election.

The annual meeting of the Citizens' Loan and Building Co. will be held at the company's office on Friday evening, January 15th, 1897, at 7 o'clock for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

GEO. FELTZ, Sec'y.
Dated at Lima, Ohio, Dec 15th, 1896.

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For news read the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, which publishes all the news while it is fresh. The only real newspaper in Lima. Compare it with any other local paper published in Ohio and the verdict will be "The TIMES-DEMOCRAT leads them all." Everybody takes it. Ten cents a week delivered at your supper table six nights a week.

Miss Grace Bryan entertained six couples of young people Thursday

:Continued on Fifth Page.

STILL INCREASING.

The Complications in the Lima National Bank Case

Orrin North, administrator of L. K. Stroup, deceased, has filed answer in the United States court, says the Toledo Bee, in the case of Otto L. Hays, receiver Lima National Bank, against Brown & Stroup and others. He says Stroup furnished ties for the Columbus, Lima & Northwestern Railway company to the amount of \$16,912.37. That company had not sufficient money to pay, and arrangement was made whereby the bank assumed the indebtedness, constituting the consideration of notes sued for by the receiver, and stood against the company, and not against Stroup.

DYNAMITE

Explodes, Injuring a Young Shawnee Township Lad.

Wednesday, Carl Bowsher, a fourteen-year-old boy of G. W. Bowsher, Shawnee township, says the Criderville Record, got hold of a dynamite cartridge, which he supposed was an empty cartridge, and with his knife began picking out the contents of the shell, some of which came in contact with the fire and exploded, tearing off the thumb and two fingers of his left hand and also lacerated some of the fingers of the other hand.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Electric Line Just Incorporated—Articles Filed With the Secretary of State—The New Company to be Called the C. H. & D. Traction Company.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for what will be the biggest electric railroad system in the world. The articles were filed by Hon. Harry Probasco, as counsel for the company, and chief clerk Kinney, of the office of secretary of state, at once issued the charter. The projection contemplates the making of an electric road of the entire Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway system, between Cincinnati and Toledo, and also between Dayton and Ironton. The new company is to be known as the C. H. & D. Traction company, and under the articles of incorporation it is authorized to lease, own, acquire, build, operate, or maintain, either alone or in conjunction with any other street, suburban, interurban, or other railway company of street, suburban, or interurban railroads, to be operated by electricity, steam or any other motive power, to do a freight and passenger business. The capital stock of the company is \$50,000,000, in \$100 shares. The incorporators are O. G. Waldo, D. G. Edwards, Geo. R. Balch, R. P. Ettingerick, and C. A. Wilson. The capital stock of the company, while small, is expected will be enlarged very materially at a later date, the object being for the first operation to equip the line between Middletown and Hamilton, which can be done at a very small expense, the track and road bed, being all complete. From the experience acquired in this initial plant, the development of the line of the C. H. & D. railway, between Cincinnati and Hamilton, and also other points, will be carried on.

WHAT WAS IT?

The City Shaken by an Explosion About Ten O'Clock This Morning.

This city was shaken slightly about 10:30 o'clock this morning by what seemed to be the force of an explosion, the report of which was heard distinctly, but inquiry throughout the northwestern Ohio and the Montpelier, Ind., oil fields failed to produce any information concerning the explosion or the locality in which it occurred. It is possible that Cass Jolly was again celebrating some event with a gallon can of nitroglycerine.

ASKS DAMAGES.

Randolph Gregg Commences a Suit Against the Pennsylvania Co.

In Justice Atmire's court yesterday a suit in which Randolph Gregg is plaintiff and the Pennsylvania railroad company is defendant, was tried. Gregg brought suit for damages in the sum of \$100 for a coat belonging to him that was killed by a P. Ft. W. & C train. Justice Atmire has not yet rendered his decision.

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